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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/785,986	02/26/2004	Ofer Yodfat	MGP-002C3	2653
40888	7590 12/02/2004		EXAMINER	
MINDGUARD, LTD.			LEWIS, AARON J	
C/O LANDON STARK CANTWELL & PAXTON c/o Langdon IP, In		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
1700 Diagonial Road Suite 450			3743	
Alexandria, VA 22314			DATE MAIL ED. 12/02/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/785,986	YODFAT ET AL.	V V			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	AARON J. LEWIS	3743				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence add	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a repoly within the statutory minimum of thirty (will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONThe, cause the application to become ABAI	ly be timely filed  30) days will be considered timely different the mailing date of this co	r. mmunication.			
Status	<u>.</u> 					
<ul> <li>1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 F</li> <li>2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This</li> <li>3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of the condi</li></ul>	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matte		merits is			
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☑ None of:  1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents.  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents.  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents.  application from the International Bureats.  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	nts have been received. nts have been received in Ap ority documents have been r au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Su	mmary (PTO-413)				
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Netericles Orted (170-032)</li> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)	/Mail Date´. ormal Patent Application (PTC	D-152)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-6,11,12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by McKenzie et al. ('120).

As to claim 1, McKenzie et al. disclose an implantable device (10) for preventing the flow of embolic material flowing about a blood vessel bifurcation zone (e.g. figs.2 and 4) having a first branch vessel and a second branch vessel from entering the second branch vessel, the implantable device comprising: a deflecting portion (25) comprising a mesh having a mesh size sufficient to allow passage of blood to an inlet of the second branch vessel substantially without hindrance whilst occluding passage to said inlet of said second branch vessel of embolic material exceeding a predetermined size (col.9,

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lines 30-35); and an anchoring portion (col.9, lines 11-13 and col.10, lines 19-21), associated with said deflecting element, said anchoring portion bearing against a vessel wall directly opposing said inlet of said second branch vessel to anchor said device therein.

As to claim 2, McKenzie et al. disclose said anchoring portion comprises an essentially cylindrically shaped body (col.8, lines 55-56).

As to claim 3, McKenzie et al. (figs.2 and 3) disclose said deflecting portion (25) is an annular section of said essentially cylindrically shaped body extending for the complete circumference of said anchoring portion.

As to claim 4, McKenzie et al. (figs.2 and 3) disclose said anchoring portion secures said deflecting element (25) across said inlet of said second branch vessel.

As to claim 5, McKenzie et al. (figs 2 and 3) disclose said anchoring portion is a stent adapted for insertion via the vasculature of an individual. That is, the device (20) of McKenzie et al. is in the form of stent.

As to claim 6, McKenzie et al. disclose said deflecting portion (25) is integrally formed with said anchoring portion (col.8, lines 55-56; col.9, lines 10-13; col.10, lines 18-21).

As to claim 11, the deflecting element (25) of McKenzie et al. is illustrated in figs.2 and 4 to span said inlet of said second branch vessel.

As to claim 12, McKenzie et al. (see abstract) disclose said first branch vessel is the External Carotid Artery (ECA), and said second branch vessel is the Internal Carotid Artery (ICA).

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Claims 13-15 define a method of using the device defined by claims 1-6,11,12 and are anticipated by McKenzie et al. for the reasons set forth above with respect to claims 1-6,11,12.

Claims 19 and 20 are equivalent in scope to claims 11 and 12 and are anticipated by McKenzie et al. for the reasons set forth above with respect claims 11 and 12.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 7,16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKenzie et al. ('120) in view of Daniel et al. ('932).

The difference between McKenzie et al. and claim 7 is an express disclosure of the mesh of McKenzie et al. comprising an array of wires.

Daniel et al., in a vascular filter, teach an equivalency between a plurality of materials (including wires) from which a filtering portion (22) is made (col.3, lines 31-33).

It would have been obvious to make the filtering mesh of McKenzie et al. from any one of a plurality of materials including wires as mere substitution of one well known functionally equivalent material for another as taught by Daniel et al.

Claim 16 is substantially equivalent in scope to claim 7 and is included in McKenzie et al. as modified by Daniel et al..

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5. Claims 8-10,17,18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKenzie et al. ('120) in view of Daniel et al. ('932) and Barbut et al. ('555).

The differences between McKenzie et al. and claim 8 are the mesh being made of wires and the wires having a thickness between 10-200 microns.

Daniel et al., in a vascular filter, teach an equivalency between a plurality of materials (including wires) from which a filtering portion (22) is made (col.3, lines 31-33).

It would have been obvious to make the filtering mesh of McKenzie et al. from any one of a plurality of materials including wires as mere substitution of one well known functionally equivalent material for another as taught by Daniel et al..

Barbut et al. teach the variance of the physical parameters of a filtering mesh (40) in dependence upon the sizes of the particles that are intended to be trapped (col.9 line 9-col.11, line 44).

It would have been obvious to modify the physical parameters of the mesh of McKenzie et al. as modified by Daniel et al. including thickness of the wire of the mesh because the of the necessity of constructing a filter based upon the sizes of the particles to be trapped as taught by Barbut et al.

As to claims 9 and 10, Barbut et al. as discussed above teach the adjustment of the mesh size and Reynolds number for the wires on the basis of the sizes of the particles intended to be trapped (col.9 line 9-col.11, line 44).

Claims 17 and 18 are substantially equivalent in scope to claim 8 and are included in McKenzie et al. as modified by Daniel et al. and Barbut et al. for the reasons set forth above with respect to claim 8.

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#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to 6. applicant's disclosure. The balance of the art is cited to show relevant implantable devices for preventing the flow of embolic material.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AARON J. LEWIS whose telephone number is (571) 272-4795. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30AM-6:00PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, HENRY A. BENNETT can be reached on (571) 272-4791. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

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November 21, 2004

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